

With very kind regards

W.H.

# REPORT

ON THE

## PUBLIC HEALTH

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF BUSHEY

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHORLEYWOOD

RURAL DISTRICT OF WATFORD

IN THE COUNTY OF

HERTFORD

By

WILLIAM HARVEY, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR

# 1929





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*To*

**The Chairman and Members of  
The Urban District Council of Bushey,  
The Urban District Council of Chorleywood,  
and  
The Rural District Council of Watford.**

I have the honour to present my report on the state of the Public Health in the three Districts during the year 1929.

Subjects of general interest are dealt with in the Introduction. The interesting sections, contributed by the Sanitary Inspectors, show the progress which has been made in sanitation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HARVEY.

9, MARKET STREET,

WATFORD,

*8th July, 1930.*



## INTRODUCTION.

### *The Natural Increase of the Population.*

Where the births are more numerous than the deaths in any population, the difference is known as the natural increase ; and, where there is no migration, either outwards or inwards, the amount of this increase added to the last census population would give accurately the population of any country or district at any required time in an inter-censal period. In the case of England and Wales, the number of emigrants and immigrants can be obtained, although not completely, from the Board of Trade's returns ; but, in the case of towns and districts there are no direct records of internal migration, and, inter-censal estimates of their population have consequently to be based on other factors, of which the electoral register is the principal. This is the principal method used by the Registrar-General in estimating the populations at each mid-year, and, its accuracy is such, that the estimate of the population of England and Wales for 1921 only differed by 33,000 from that enumerated by the census. The estimation of urban and rural populations in the Home Counties is further complicated by the great movements of the people to new housing estates, so that the natural increase, and especially its decline, is overshadowed by the large amount of immigration.

The increase in the populations in 1921, naturally, and, by immigration, was :—45 and 205 in Bushey, 21 and 2 in Chorleywood, and, 24 and 316 in Watford Rural—the migration figure for Chorleywood may include a correction for over-estimation in previous years.

The effects of the declining birth-rate are masked to some extent by the decreasing death-rate ; but, unless life in the future will continue indefinitely, there must be a limit to the decrease in the death-rate, and it is thought that this limit will be 9 per thousand—the present death-rate being 13.5 per thousand of the population. The lower birth and death-rates have increased the average age of the population from 26.2 years in 1881, to 30.6 years in 1921 ; and this increase would have been

greater if it had not been counteracted by a reduction in infantile mortality ; but, here again, it is thought that this may be finally stabilized at 30—the present rate being 74 deaths per thousand live births. This ageing of the population suggests a loss in initiative and adaptability—two qualities which are very necessary if the race is going to successfully withstand the mental and physical strain imposed by modern conditions. The change in the percentages of the population living at certain ages is shown in the following table :—

Census Year.	Age Groups.				
	0—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over.
1881 ...	36.5	18.8	25.9	14.3	4.5
1921 ...	27.7	17.6	29.3	19.4	6.0

“ It is not sufficient to prolong life by making it safer and healthier—that is merely securing the superstructure. What is required is a strengthening of the foundations by maintaining the supply of recruits to the depleted age groups under 25 years, and so preventing the onset of decay which must be the inevitable result of depletion.”—*Professor J. Johnstone Jervis, M.D.*

### *The Milk Supply.*

In the sanitary section of the report for each district the milk supply is defined with particular reference to its extent and character. An investigation into the prevalence in milk of tubercle bacilli, and, of certain pathological constituents, was commenced during the year. An analysis of the results up to the end of the year is given below ; they are very satisfactory, and, they confirm an opinion I had already formed as to the high standard and efficiency of the veterinary inspection of the dairy herds in the three Districts. The milk examined was taken direct, except in two cases, from the farms ; it was usually taken from the whole ; or, a major part of the herd, but, in one instance, where the physical condition of the cow appeared to be suspicious, an individual sample was taken. The fact that tubercle bacilli, and certain other

abnormal constituents, were not found in any of the 33 samples, even after the most critical test in some cases, suggests that the standard of the milk examined was above the average ; and, that this was so, adds, to no small extent, to the reputation of the dairy herds in the Districts. It is not necessary here to describe the procedure in the event of tubercle bacilli being found in any sample—it is only necessary to say that the source of infection would be rapidly eliminated from the herd.

The work of improving the sanitary conditions of the dairy farms and milk shops has progressed ; the task of the Sanitary Inspector in recommending improvements where necessary, is one which they approach with the experience gained from the inspection of many farms—where there are special circumstances, the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health is available.

With regard to the protection of the milk supply, there is one point which stands out above all others, and, that is, the danger of illness, and, especially of slight illness, in anyone, or, in the family of anyone connected with the milk supply. I believe that serious and acute illness of an infective nature, by reason of the attention which it immediately attracts, is often of less importance than mild ill-defined illness, or, indisposition. Where the illness is mild, or, indefinite in nature, the necessity for precautions is not apparent ; but, some of the most important milk infections, *viz.*, the Typhoid and Paratyphoid, may assume this character. The safe course to follow is, that when there is illness, however slight, every connection between it and the milk supply should be immediately broken, and thus maintained, until the physician has stated that there is no danger, or, that the danger has ceased to exist. A worker, who is a contact, or, only a possible source of infection, can usually be dealt with, without disturbing the economy of the farm, by transferring him to work not connected with the handling of milk. The possibility of infection is the principal reason why there should be a distinct breach, both in structure, and, in operation, between every domestic function and the milk supply.



The Public can co-operate in protecting the milk supply by thoroughly cleansing the bottles before returning them to the dairies. A bottle with a film of dried milk inside is difficult to cleanse, and, it is possible for the milk to act as a medium for the transference of infection to the dairy.

*Analysis of Bacteriological Examinations of Milk.*

Nature of investigation—Stained (Ziehl-Neelsen) films from cream and centrifugalised deposit of four ounces of milk examined. G.P. inoculation tests in certain cases of marked leucocytosis. Laboratory—Clinical Research Association.

			Bushey.		Chorleywood.		Watford Rural.
Number of samples	...	...	10	...	3	...	20
(month given below)							
Number of Cows supplying			261	...	63	...	175
Tubercle bacilli found, cases			0	...	0	...	0
(G.P. tests included)							
Pus, blood, other cells	...		0	...	0	...	0
Epithelial squames		...	9	...	0	...	16
Detritus, trace,							
Vegetable	...	...	1	...	0	...	2
Not defined	...	...	6	...	3	...	13
G.P. Inoculation tests	...		1	...	0	...	4
Leucocytes				3 Districts.			
	I.	0—0	0		VII.	12—3	4
	II.	0—0	0		VIII.	5—0	0
	III.	0—0	0		IX.	5—1	2
	IV.	0—0	0		X.	1—0	1
	V.	0—0	0		XI.	4—3	0
	VI.	6—1	3		XII.	0—0	0

(Month is followed by number of samples taken. Third column is no. of cases of marked excess, and fourth—slight excess, of leucocytes)

### *Infectious Diseases.*

Scarlet Fever, which had begun to appear in a mild form towards the end of 1928, became prevalent during the first half of the year, not only in the three Districts, but, also in many neighbouring ones. It is necessary to go back to 1921 to find a similar incidence in Bushey or Chorleywood ; but, there was a comparable prevalency, in 1926, in the Watford Rural District. It may be assumed that this wave of Scarlet Fever will be followed by a period of immunity. Diphtheria was prevalent, particularly in the north-eastern part of the Rural District, and in some of the surrounding districts, during the last quarter of the year. The results of an investigation into the monthly incidence of Diphtheria during the years 1919-28 are given in the report of each District.

The wave of Influenza, which swept over the country at the end of 1928, and, the beginning of 1929, proved, as regards England and Wales, to be the most fatal one since the epidemic of 1918 ; but, my general impression is, that these Districts were not seriously affected.

### *Refuse, collection and disposal of.*

The Sanitary Inspectors are now engaged on an investigation of the conditions affecting the storage, collection, and, disposal of refuse. The results of this investigation will be presented in the form of a report to the Authorities.

**BUSHEY,**  
**URBAN DISTRICT OF.**

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**Population.**

1929 (Estimated).	1928 (Estimated).	1927 (Estimated).	1921 (Census).
10,260	10,010	9,145	8,020

**Rateable Value,** 1st April, 1930 : £94,965.

**Area.** 3,081 acres.

**Physical Features.\***

The Urban District is characterised towards its southern boundary, which is also the County boundary, by the well defined plateau, on which are situated Bushey Heath and Merryhill, and, on the other side of the boundary, the common of Stanmore, in the county of Middlesex. The plateau is situated on the low ridge (the minor upland belt of southern Hertfordshire) which runs across the county from Moor Park to Bishops Stortford ; its total area above the 400ft. contour is 1,585 acres, of which, 487 acres are in the Urban District of Bushey ; and, its highest point, which is near where the London road crosses the county boundary, is 503.5 feet above sea-level. From Bushey Heath the ground falls away towards the north, abruptly at first, but more gradually as it approaches the River Colne, which forms the north-western boundary of the District, and, here, at a height of about 175ft above O.D., the lowest part of the District is found. In winter, the Colne is liable to overflow its banks after heavy rain, and flooding to the extent of about 20 acres occurs in the low-lying land known as Fisher's Fields—the highest flood level which has been recorded is 180ft. above ordnance datum, and, there is a bye-law which provides that the surface of every new street shall be at least one foot above this level.

The total area of land covered by water is 12.569 acres, of which, 8.897 acres are in the River Colne, and, 3.672 acres in some twelve small lakes and ponds. Apart from the River Colne, there are four small streams in the District, all of which run in a north-westerly direction to the river. Taking the streams from the east ; No. 1 receives a small amount of effluent from a sewage farm at Sandy Lane ; No. 2 is associated with the flooding which occasionally occurs near the river ; No. 3 flows into a swallow-hole in Haydon Hill Park ; and No. 4 receives a small tributary from Merry Hill. With regard to stream No. 3, it is advisable that it should be carefully protected from contamination in view of its relation to the water supply.

\*This section has been largely contributed by Mr. E. E. Ryder, Surveyor to the Council, and, by Mr. M. W. Robinson, of the Town-planning Department.

**Births, Classification of.**

				Live Births.		Stillbirths.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Total	...	...	...	68	90	12	5
Legitimate	...	...	...	64	88	12	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	4	2	—	1

**BIRTH-RATE** (births per 1,000 of population).

1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
15.4	15.6	14.3	12.7

**Infantile Mortality** (deaths of Infants under 1 year).

**CLASSIFICATION.**

				M.	F.
Total	...	...	...	6	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	1

**CAUSES OF DEATH.**

Cerebral Hæmorrhage at Birth, 1. Marasmus, 1. Debility (one of twins), 1. Congenital Defect of Bile Passage, 1. Congenital Syphilis, 1. Broncho-Pneumonia, 2. Acute Intussusception of Bowel, 1. Tuberculous Septicæmia, 1.

**INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE** (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births).

1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
57	64	53	44.6

**Morbidity and Mortality in Childbearing.**

Pueperal Fever : Notifications, 0 ; Deaths, 0.  
Pueperal Pyrexia : Notifications, 0 ; Deaths, 0.  
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and parturition ; Deaths, 0.

**MORTALITY** (Number of deaths of mothers in connection with childbearing)

1929.	1928.	1927.
0	0	0



THE CAUSES OF DEATH

(Civilians only)

1929

							DEATH-RATE				
							(Deaths per 1,000 of population)				
							Males	Females			
All Causes ... ..							57	56			
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	1929	...	...	11.0
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	...	—	—	1928	...	...	9.7
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	1927	...	...	9.0
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	1926	...	...	6.7
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—				
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—				
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	5	England and Wales.			
8	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	1929	...	...	13.4
9	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—				
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	5	1				
11	Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	2				
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	9	10	Special Causes.			
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	Pulmonary Tuber-	...	...	0.6
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	—	culosis ...	...	...	
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	4	2				
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	9	14				
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	1	3				
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	3				
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	5	3				
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—				
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	—				
22	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—				
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	—	—				
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	—	—				
25	Acute and chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	1				
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—				
27	Other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	—	—				
28	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	3	2				
29	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	1				
30	Other Deaths from violence	...	...	...	...	1	1				
31	Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	10	8				
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—				
<hr/>											
Special Causes (included above) ... ..											
Poliomyelitis ... ..											
Polioencephalitis ... ..											

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
excepting Tuberculosis

SEMI-ISOLATED COMMUNITIES. † Residential School and Institutional cases.

1929 Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid F (P) Para A (P.A) Para B (P.B)	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases, (see note on opposite page.
Jan.	1 (1)					
Feb.	1 (2) 1 (4)					
Mar.					1 (3)	
April						
May						
June						
July						
Aug.						
Sept.		1 (4)				
Oct.						
Nov.		2 (4)				
Dec.		2 (2)				
Total for Year	3	5			1	
Admit'd to Hosp.	3	5			1	

The number of cases is followed by a figure in parenthesis which refers to a particular Residential School or Institution, but a corresponding list of these is not given.

† Population, 1929 : 1,363. Ages : 6—18.

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
excepting Tuberculosis

DISTRICT.      Residential School and Institutional cases not included.

1929 Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Fever (C) Pyrexia (N)	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid F (P) Para A (P.A) Para B (P.B)	Other Diseases. (see note † below).
Jan.	5	1				
Feb.	2	1		1		R 2
Mar.	1			6		
April	1					
May						
June	2	2		1		
July	6					G 1
Aug.	1					
Sept.	5					
Oct.						
Nov.	3					R 1
Dec.	1	1				
Total for Year	27	5		8		G 1    R 3
Admit'd to Hosp.	22	5		1		G 1    R 1

†Letters preceding the numbers denote the following diseases :—A, Cholera ; B, Plague ; C, Puerperal Fever ; D, Cerebro-Spinal Fever ; E, Acute Poliomyelitis ; F, Acute Polioencephalitis ; G, Encephalitis Lethargica ; H, Typhus Fever ; I, Relapsing Fever ; J, Continued Fever ; L, Dysentery ; M, Ophthalmia Neonatorum ; N, Puerperal Pyrexia ; O, Malaria ; P, Paratyphoid Fever ; R, Erysipelas ; S, Small-pox.

INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA (NOTIFICATIONS)  
during the ten years, 1919—1928.

SEMI-ISOLATED COMMUNITIES. †					Residential School and Institutional cases.						
Year— Month 	1919. ——	1920. ——	1921. ——	1922. ——	1923. ——	1924. ——	1925. ——	1926. ——	1927. ——	1928. ——	Total for Month 
Jan.	—	1 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	2 (1)	—	—	3
Feb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (1)	—	—	1
Mar.	—	—	—	1 (2)	—	—	—	1 (1)	—	—	2
Apr.	—	—	—	4 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
May	1 (1)	4 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Jun.	—	—	1 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jul.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Aug.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Sep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oct.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (1)	2 (2)	—	—	3
Nov.	—	—	4 (2)	—	—	—	4 (1)	2 (2)	—	—	10
Dec.	—	—	4 (2)	—	—	—	2 (1)	—	—	—	6
Total for Year }	1	5	9	5	0	0	7	8	0	0	35 Total for Period.

The number of cases is followed by a figure in parentheses which refers to a particular Residential School or Institution, but a corresponding list of these is not given.

† Population, 1928 : 906. Ages 6—18.



INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA (NOTIFICATIONS)  
during the ten years, 1919—1928.

DISTRICT.	Residential School and Institutional cases not included.										
Year— Month 	1919. ——	1920. ——	1921. ——	1922. ——	1923. ——	1924. ——	1925. ——	1926. ——	1927. ——	1928. ——	Total for Month 
Jan.	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Feb.	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Mar.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Apr.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5
May	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Jun.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Jul.	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	8
Aug.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Sep.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Oct.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	4
Nov.	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Dec.	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Total for Year }	5	3	5	7	3	2	4	6	7	5	47 Total for Period.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1929, classified according to age, sex, and localization of disease.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
5	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	...	...	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	...	...	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35	...	...	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—
45	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
55	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards			—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals	...		5	11	2	—	5	1	2	2

Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis, Consumption)  
(per 1,000 of the population.)

1929.	1928.	1927.	1910-20.	1901-10.
0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

(Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade).  
Action was not necessary under these regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

(Section relating to compulsory removal to hospital of tuberculous patients under certain circumstances).  
Action was not necessary under this section.

## ADOPTIVE LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF BUSHEY.

[Adoptive Acts, Orders, Regulations, and Bye-laws ; with date of commencing  
operation in parentheses.]

*On the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty.*

Constitution of Urban District, order confirming, 6th March, 1906.

### Acts.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890 (6.3.06).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 (18.7.06).

Private Street Works Act 1892 (24.7.07).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907, Part II (conditions applied to ss. 25 and 27 ; Part III (conditions applied to ss. 35 and 38) ; Part IV (conditions applied to s. 59 (21.4.09) ; Part VI (13.2.13).

Public Health Act 1875, s. 112, as amended by P.H.A.A. 1907, s. 51 (16.1.11) ; trades declared—Blood drier, Tanner, Leather dresser, Fat melter or Fat extractor, Glue maker, Size maker, and Gut scraper.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts 1899-1923 (20.7.25).

Public Health Act 1925, Part II ss. 21, 22 ; Part III s. 44 ; Part V (7.6.26).

Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926. Bushey U.D.C. appointed authority (15.11.27).

Advertisements Regulation Acts 1907, 1925. Powers delegated by County Council to Bushey U.D.C. (25.10.27).

### Bye-laws.

1. New Streets and Buildings (19.4.26).
2. Common Lodging Houses (13.11.07).
3. Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures (13.11.07).
4. Slaughter Houses (13.11.07).
5. Offensive Trades (13.11.07).
6. Nuisances (13.11.07).
7. Cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools ; and removal of house refuse (13.11.07).
8. Pleasure grounds (18.12.12).
9. Allotments (13.11.07).
10. Smoke abatement (proposed).

Sanitary Conditions.

MR. E. E. RYDER,  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Member of the Institute of County  
and Municipal Engineers;  
Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor) to the Urban District Council of  
Bushey.

HOUSING.

1. **At the time of the Census in 1921.**
- |     |                                |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (a) | Number of inhabited houses     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1666 |
| (b) | Total number of occupied rooms | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9577 |
| (c) | Rooms per person               | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.36 |
2. **At the end of the year 1929.**
- Number of separately rateable properties; schools, institutions; workshops included; House divided into flats not structurally separate counted as one property ... .. 2661
3. **Number of New Houses erected during the year.**
- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| (a)  | Total (including numbers given separately under (b) | 58 |
| (b)  | With State assistance under the Housing Acts:       |    |
| (i)  | By the Local Authority                              | 0  |
| (ii) | By other bodies or persons                          | 25 |
4. **Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year :—**
- |     |   |     |    |
|-----|---|-----|----|
| (1) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)   | ... | 43 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925            | ... | 0  |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation                                    | ... | 11 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | 32 |
5. **Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—**
- Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... .. 32
6. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—**
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:                                |   |
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  | 0 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— |   |
| (a) | By owners  | 0 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners  | 0 |



(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	32
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a)	By owners	... ..	9
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	0
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—		
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	... ..	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	... ..	0
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	0

## 7. Detail of Remedial work on Buildings.

(a)	Storm water drainage.						
	Roofs, eaves	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Gutters, downpipes	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Storm water drains	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Back Yards paved and drained	...	...	...	...	...	5
(b)	Dampness.						
	Damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Sub-floor ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Outside walls	...	...	...	...	...	6
(c)	Ventilation and Lighting.						
	New windows constructed	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Ventilators	...	...	...	...	...	4
(d)	Structure.						
	Defective walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Defective floors and staircases	...	...	...	...	...	10
(e)	Re-decoration and cleansing, wholly or partly	...	...	...	...	...	15

Overcrowding :

Cases abated, 2.

## General Remarks.

Two houses were voluntarily closed during the year after representation.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND  
WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries) ...	9	3	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	45	11	—
Work places (Other than Outworkers' premises) ... ..	4	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	58	14	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	6	6		
Want of ventilation ... ..	1	1		
Overcrowding ... ..				
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	1	1		
Other nuisances ... ..				
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..				
Unsuitable or defective ... ..	6	6		
Not separate for sexes ... ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..				
Other offences ... ..				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
TOTAL ... ..	14	14		

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Public. Colne Valley Water Company.

Private.

1.	Wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells extended	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells improved	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	0
2.	Number of private sources from which water is obtained for human consumption, or, for use in connection with any milk or food supply						0
3.	Number of houses erected during the year which were not provided with an individual supply of water from the Company's mains						0
	Reason :—						
4.	Number of houses previously supplied by a well which were provided for the first time with a public supply						0
5.	Number of certificates granted under the P.H. (Water) Act, 1878 (R.D's.)						0
6.	Number of samples of water taken for examination						0

THE MILK SUPPLY.

Milk of particular Standards, as defined by the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923.

	Producers, No. of	Distributors, No. of	Milch Cows, No. of
1. Grade A (certified)	0	1	0
2. Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	0	1	0
3. Grade A	0	0	0
4. Pasteurised	0	0	

A list of the retailers licensed and selling milk conforming to these standards will be forwarded on application to the Sanitary Inspector at the Council Offices.

Milk not designated (This constitutes the general supply).

Producers, No. of	Distributors, No. of	Milch Cows, No. of
11	10	271

Bacteriological Examination of milk.

No. of Samples.	Total No. of Cows concerned.
10	261

Results :—Vide A.R. 1929, page 5.

**Milk Shops, etc.**

Action taken during the year to improve conditions of storage and handling of milk :—Visits made and advice given.

**MEAT AND FOOD SUPPLY.**

						No. in District.		Visits made.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11
Carcases inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wholly or partly condemned			...	...	...	...	...	2

Reason :—Four sides of beef tuberculous.

Other Foods :—

Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

Reason :—Fish unfit for human consumption.

**COMMONER DEFECTS FOUND IN SLAUGHTER HOUSES, BAKEHOUSES, ETC.**

Defective floors : 1. Dirty condition of walls : 6. Insufficient ventilation : 1. Defective flushing apparatus : 6.

**PUBLIC CLEANSING.**

**Storage of Refuse.**

- Provision of efficient means of storing house or, trade refuse, persons providing :
  - Council Houses : The Council.
  - Private properties : In some cases, the tenant ; in others, the landlord.
  - Trade premises : The trader.
- Number of satisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930 ... .. 2238
- Number of unsatisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930 ... .. 442
- Number of ash-pits in use for house or trade premises, May, 1930 ... .. 0
- Action taken during the year to make the storage of House and Trade refuse more efficient :—

General advice to householders. When cleansing department report defective receptacles, a letter of warning is sent to occupier.



Collection of Refuse.

1. FREQUENCY.  
Weekly.
2. NATURE OF REFUSE COLLECTED.  
General household wastes.
3. TRADE REFUSE.  
Arranged for privately by each trader.
4. DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE AND TYPE OF COVER.  
Two low-loading motor lorries with sliding metal roofs.
5. METHOD OF EMPTYING DUST-BINS :—  
(a) Tipped directly into dust cart ... .. —  
(b) Contents first transferred to basket or tin ... .. Yes
6. COLLECTION MADE BY :—  
(a) L.A. ... .. Yes  
(b) Private Contractor ... .. —

Disposal of Refuse.

1. METHOD EMPLOYED.  
Deposited in layers about 3ft. in depth and then covered with six inches of earth.
2. SITE.  
Worked-out gravel pit on land owned by Council in Little Bushey Lane.
3. TRADE REFUSE.  
Tradesmen are allowed to dispose of their trade wastes at Council's disposal site.
4. EFFICIENCY.  
Satisfactory.

Work, not classified above.

Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	...	...	2
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

General Remarks, if any, on the storage, collection, or disposal of refuse :—

The work of collection, after much experimental work, is now satisfactory.

DISINFECTION.

Number of visits in connection with infectious disease	...	...	91
Number of houses disinfected	...	...	59
Number of schools disinfected	...	...	9

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Complete Water Carriage System.

Number of Houses erected during the year which were not connected to the sewerage system	...	...	...	...	5
Reason :—Cannot be drained by gravitation into general sewerage system of the District. Provision of a separate system or pumping station is not a reasonable proposition.					

General remarks on the Water Carriage System of the District.

The greater part of the District is provided with a system of soil sewers, and storm water sewers are provided in most of the Public Highways. Ventilation is carried out by means of cast iron shafts, but in certain parts of the District, Gas Heated Sewer Extractors are provided.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Disposal Works are situate on land near Hampermill Lane in the Rural District of Watford. The treatment is on biological lines and the results obtained have for a number of years been satisfactory. The question of disposal of sludge is now being dealt with partly by Digestion Tanks and Drying Beds and partly by ploughing into areas of land reserved for such purpose. Experiments are still being carried out in treatment of sludge by digestion but it is not proposed to extend such treatment at the present time.

Owing to the rapid development of the District and to the fact that a certain number of houses on the Wiggenhall Estate (situate in the Borough of Watford) now drain to the Works, the Council are about to invite tenders for extensions to the present Scheme. The works about to be carried out will be capable of treating sewage from a population of 17,000 persons ; they have been so designed that further extensions can be made, capable of dealing with a population of 25,000.

The Council have recently entered into an agreement with the Watford Rural District Council to receive and treat the sewage from the Oxhey Hall Estate and any properties which may in the future be erected in the detached part of the Watford Rural Parish known as the Oxhey District, and which extends as far as the boundaries of the Rickmansworth U.D.C. and the Ruislip-Northwood U.D.C.

Part Water Carriage System.

Number of Houses in the district provided with cesspool drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of these which could be abolished by connecting house-drain to a branch of the sewerage system situated within a reasonable distance of the premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Other Systems.

PAIL CLOSETS.

Number in use in district	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of these which could reasonably be abolished by adoption of complete water carriage system	...	...				0
Scavenging and disposal of contents :—Privately, on gardens or land of owners.						

PRIVY SYSTEMS.

None.

Detail of Remedial Work.

Defective flushing systems repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Waste pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains tested by water	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains tested by smoke	...	...	...	...	...	8

CLERICAL AND LEGAL WORK.

Informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	54
Statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Summonses	...	...	...	...	...	1

WORK, NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.

Animals improperly kept, removed, cases	...	...	...	...	1
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

CHORLEYWOOD,  
URBAN DISTRICT OF.

Population.

1929 (Estimated).	1928 (Estimated).	1927 (Estimated).	1926 (Estimated).	1921 (Census).
3,192	3,169	2,990	2,801	2,331

Area. 1,989 acres.

Rateable Value, 1st April, 1930 : £38,804.

Births, Classification of

	Live Births.			Stillbirths.	
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Total ...	25	18	...	—	—
Legitimate	24	18	...	—	—
Illegitimate	1	—	...	—	—

BIRTH-RATE (births per 1,000 of population).

1929	1928	1927	1926
13.5	15.4	13.0	17.8

Infantile Mortality (deaths of Infants under 1 year).

CLASSIFICATION.

				M.	F.
Total ...	...	...	...	2	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Premature birth, 3 ; Congenital Cardiac Malformation, 1 ;  
Enteritis, 1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births).

1929	1928	1927	1926
116	142	51	60

Morbidity and Mortality in Childbearing.

Pueperal Fever : Notifications, 0 ; Deaths, 0.  
Pueperal Pyrexia : Notifications, 0 ; Deaths, 0.  
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ;  
Deaths, 0.

MORTALITY (Number of deaths of mothers in connection with childbearing).

1929	1928	1927
0	0	1



THE CAUSES OF DEATH

(Civilians only)

1929

					DEATH-RATE		(Deaths per 1,000 of population)		
					Males	Females			
All Causes ... ..					9	13			
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	—	—	1929	...	6.9
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	—	—	1928	...	9.1
3	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	1927	...	9.0
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	—	1926	...	7.1
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—			
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—			
7	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1	England and Wales.		
8	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	—	—	1929	...	13.4
9	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	—	—			
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				1	1			
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...			—	—	Special Causes.		
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	—	3	Pulmonary Tuber-		
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	—	—	culosis ... ..		0.6
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—			
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	—	—			
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	—	3			
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	1	—			
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	—			
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	—	—			
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...			—	—			
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...			1	—			
22	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...			1	—			
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	—	—			
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	—	—			
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...			—	—			
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—			
27	Other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...			—	—			
28	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	1	3			
29	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—			
30	Other Deaths from violence	...			—	—			
31	Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	2	2			
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...			—	—			
Special Causes (included above)									
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—			
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	—	—			

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(excepting Tuberculosis)

DISTRICT.      Residential School and Institutional cases not included.

1929 Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria .	Puerperal Fever (C) Pyrexia (N)	Pneumonia,	Enteric Fever including Paratyphoid F (P) Para A (P.A) Para B (P.B)	Other Diseases (see note † below).
Jan.	2					
Feb.						
Mar.						
April	3					
May	1					
June						
July	1					
Aug.	1					
Sept.						
Oct.						
Nov.						
Dec.						
Total for Year	8					
Admit'd to Hosp.	5					

† Letters preceding the numbers denote the following diseases :—A, Cholera ; B, Plague ; C, Puerperal Fever ; D, Cerebro-Spinal Fever ; E, Acute Poliomyelitis ; F, Acute Polioencephalitis ; G, Encephalitis Lethargica ; H, Typhus Fever ; I, Relapsing Fever ; J, Continued Fever ; L, Dysentery ; M, Ophthalmia Neonatorum ; N, Puerperal Pyrexia ; O, Malaria ; P, Paratyphoid Fever ; R, Erysipelas ; S, Small-pox.

Semi-Isolated Communities.      Residential Schools and Institutions: Population, 1929, 77.      Notifications, 0.

## INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA (NOTIFICATIONS)

### during the ten years, 1919—1928.

**DISTRICT.** Residential School and Institutional cases not included.

The only notifications of Diphtheria which were recorded during the whole of this period were in respect of 2 cases which occurred in July, 1921. During the same period these were the only cases of Diphtheria admitted to the Isolation Hospital from the District.

**SEMI-ISOLATED COMMUNITIES.** Residential School and Institutional cases.

Population, 117. Ages: 1—17.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified from Schools or Institutions during the period 1919—1928.

**Mortality.** There were no deaths from Diphtheria during this period.

The incidence of Diphtheria in Chorleywood has been remarkably low, and, whilst the natural and social conditions of the District favour a low incidence of infectious disease in general, the principles of health and preventive medicine, as carried out in each household and school, must have played an important part in producing this very creditable result.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1929, classified according to age, sex, and localization of disease.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	...	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
25	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	...	...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...		1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0

Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis, Consumption)  
(per 1,000 of the population.)

1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.8

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.  
(Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade).  
Action was not necessary under these regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.  
(Section relating to compulsory removal to hospital of tuberculous patients under certain circumstances).  
Action was not necessary under this section.



## ADOPTIVE LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CHORLEYWOOD.

[Adoptive Acts, Orders, Regulations, and Bye-laws; with date of commencing  
operation in parentheses.]

*On the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty.*

Constitution of Urban District, order confirming, 5th February, 1912.

### **Acts.**

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890 (5.2.12).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 (1.8.14).

Private Street Works Act 1892 (23.12.13).

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907, Parts II., III, IV (24.6.15).

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts 1899-1923 (14.10.25).

Public Health Act 1925. Part II, except ss. 21-22 ; Part III ; Part IV,  
except s. 44 ; Part V (22.3.26).

Advertisements Regulation Acts 1907, 1925. Powers delegated by  
County Council to Chorleywood U.D.C. (13.6.27).

Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926. Chorleywood U.D.C. declared  
authority 10.11.27.

### **Bye-laws.**

1. New Streets and Buildings (23.8.29).
2. Chorleywood Common (6.2.23).
3. Chorleywood Common (8.5.24).
4. Chorleywood Common (26.6.26).

# Sanitary Conditions.

MR. W. H. SCOTT.

Associate of the Royal Sanitary Institute ; Member of the Institute of  
Municipal and County Engineers.

**Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor) to the Urban District Council of  
Chorleywood.**

## HOUSING.

### 1. At the time of the Census in 1921.

(a)	Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	551
(b)	Total number of occupied rooms	...	...	...	...	3440
(c)	Rooms per person	...	...	...	...	1.47

### 2. At the end of the year 1929.

	Number of separately rateable properties ; schools, institu- tions, workshops, included ; House divided into flats not structurally separate, counted as one property	...	...	890
--	---	-----	-----	-----

### 3. Number of New Houses erected during the year.

(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	21
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i)	By the Local Authority	0
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	0

### 4. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year :—

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	18
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	0
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	6

### 5. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	6
--	---	-----	---

### 6. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners ... ..	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—	
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ..	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	0
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	0

## 7. Detail of Remedial work on Buildings.

(a)	Storm water drainage.	
	Roofs, eaves ... ..	3
	Gutters, downpipes ... ..	2
	Storm water drains ... ..	0
	Back Yards paved and drained ... ..	0
(b)	Dampness.	
	Damp-proof courses ... ..	0
	Sub-floor ventilation ... ..	0
	Outside walls ... ..	3
(c)	Ventilation and Lighting.	
	New windows constructed ... ..	2
	Windows made to open ... ..	2
	Ventilators ... ..	0
(d)	Structure.	
	Defective walls and ceilings ... ..	2
	Defective floors and staircases ... ..	4
(e)	Re-decoration and cleansing, wholly or partly ...	3

Overcrowding :

Cases abated, 0.

## General Remarks.

None.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND  
WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries ...	8	—	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries	12	—	—
Work places (Other than Outworkers' premises) ... ..	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	20	—	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulqrs.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..				
Want of ventilation ... ..				
Overcrowding ... ..				
Want of drainage of floors ... ..				
Other nuisances ... ..				
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..	1	in progress.		
Unsuitable or defective ... ..				
not separate for sexes ... ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..				
Other offences ... .. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
TOTAL ... ..	1	—		



THE WATER SUPPLY.

**Public.** Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company.  
**Private.**

1.	Wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells extended	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells improved		...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
2.	Number of private sources from which water is obtained for human consumption, or, for use in connection with any milk or food supply.							
	Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
3.	Number of houses erected during the year which were not provided with an individual supply of water from the Company's mains							0
	Reason :—							
4.	Number of houses previously supplied by a well which were provided for the first time with a public supply							0
5.	Number of certificates granted under the P.H. (Water) Act, 1878 (R.D'S.)							0
6.	Number of samples of water taken for examination							0

THE MILK SUPPLY.

**Milk of particular Standards**, as defined by the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923.

			Producers, No. of		Distributors, No. of		Milch Cows, No. of
1.	Grade A (certified)	...	0	...	0	...	0
2.	Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	...	0	...	1	...	0
3.	Grade A	...	0	...	0	...	0
4.	Pasteurised	...	0	...	0	...	

A list of the retailers licensed and selling milk conforming to these standards will be forwarded on application to the Sanitary Inspector at the Council Offices.

**Milk not designated** (This constitutes the general supply).

Producers, No. of		Distributors, No. of		Milch Cows, No. of
4	...	3	...	68

**Bacteriological Examination** of milk.

No. of Samples.			Total No. of Cows concerned.
3	...	...	63

Results :—*Vide* A.R. 1929, page 5.

**Milk Shops, etc.**

Action taken during the year to improve conditions of storage and handling of milk :—Visits made and advice given.

MEAT AND FOOD SUPPLY.

						No. in District.		Visits made.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Carcases inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Wholly or partly condemned				...	...	...	...	0
Reason :—								
Other Foods :—								
Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Reason :—								

COMMONER DEFECTS FOUND IN SLAUGHTER HOUSES, BAKEHOUSES, ETC.  
Insufficient sanitary accommodation.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Storage of Refuse.

- Provision of efficient means of storing house or, trade refuse, persons providing :
  - Council Houses : The Council.
  - Private properties : In some cases, the tenant ; in others, the landlord.
  - Trade premises : The trader.
- Number of satisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930 ... .. 720
- Number of unsatisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930 ... .. 95
- Number of ash-pits in use for house or trade premises, May, 1930 ... .. 0
- Action taken during the year to make the storage of House and Trade refuse more efficient :—

General advice to householders. When cleansing contractors report defective receptacles, a letter of warning is sent to occupier.

Collection of Refuse.

- FREQUENCY.  
Weekly.
- NATURE OF REFUSE COLLECTED.  
General household wastes.
- TRADE REFUSE.  
Arranged for privately by each trader.
- DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE AND TYPE OF COVER.  
Open four-wheeled van, loose tarpaulin cover.
- METHOD OF EMPTYING DUST-BINS :—
  - Tipped directly into dust cart ... .. —
  - Contents first transferred to basket or tin ... .. Yes
- COLLECTION MADE BY :—
  - L.A. ... .. —
  - Private Contractor ... .. Yes

**Disposal of Refuse.**

- 1. METHOD EMPLOYED.  
Dumping, occasional covering with earth, not systematically controlled tipped.
- 2. SITE.  
Worked-out chalk pit on private land adjoining Shepherd's Lane.
- 3. TRADE REFUSE.  
Tradesmen are allowed to dispose of their trade wastes at Council's disposal site. There is not much trade refuse.
- 4. EFFICIENCY.  
Occasional nuisance from rats, and, paper blowing about.

**Work, not classified above.**

Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	...	...	2
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

**General Remarks**, if any, on the storage, collection, or disposal of refuse :—  
The adoption of properly controlled tipping is desirable.

**DISINFECTION.**

Number of visits in connection with infectious disease	...	...	18
Number of houses disinfected	...	...	10
Number of schools disinfected	...	...	0

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**

**Complete Water Carriage System.**

Number of Houses erected during the year which were not connected to the sewerage system	...	...	...	...	21
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Reason :—Sewerage scheme not completed.

**General remarks on the Water Carriage System of the District.**

The Local Authority have now completed the sewerage scheme which includes the greater part of the District, and which will be ready for use on the 1st of January, 1930. It is expected that during the coming year every possible house will be connected to the system, and the existing cesspools abolished.

The sewage disposal works are situated near Maple Cross and drainage is entirely by gravitation. The works have been designed by A. P. I. Cotterell, Esq., M.I.C.E., on the filtration method, and consist of screening chambers, sedimentation tanks, primary and secondary filters, humus tanks, sludge digestion tanks with heating arrangements, and etc. The affluent will discharge into the River Colne.

A small portion of the south-western part of the District adjoining the Rickmansworth Urban District, consisting of about thirty houses which could not be drained by gravitation into the above scheme, have, by arrangement, been drained into the sewerage system of Rickmansworth.



Part Water Carriage System.

Number of Houses in the district provided with cesspool drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520
Number of Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470
Number of these which could be abolished by connecting house-drain to a branch of the sewerage system situated within a reasonable distance of the premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
The work of employing cesspools is put out to contract by the Local Authority.								
	Cesspools, No. in District.			Cesspools emptied.		Average times per Cesspool.		
	470		...	1156		...	2.5	

Other Systems.

PAIL CLOSETS.

Number in use in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	210
Number of these which could reasonably be abolished by adoption of complete water carriage system when ready	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
The work of scavenging pail closets is put out to contract by the Local Authority.							
Average number of pail closets emptied per week, 210.							

PRIVY SYSTEMS.

None.

Detail of Remedial Work.

Defective flushing systems repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Waste pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains tested by water	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Drains tested by smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

CLERICAL AND LEGAL WORK.

Informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Summonses	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

WORK, NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.

Animals, improperly kept, removed, cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---



WATFORD,  
THE RURAL DISTRICT OF.

The population, area, number of rateable buildings and rateable value of the parishes forming the Rural District of Watford.

			Census Population, 1921.	Acreage, April, 1930.	Number of Rateable Buildings, 1st April, 1930.	Rateable Value, 1st April, 1930. £
Abbots Langley	...	...	4,245	5,281	1,555	32,264
Aldenham	...	...	4,349	6,114	1,362	55,260
Rickmansworth R.	...	...	1,142	3,804	235	6,470
Sarratt	...	...	628	1,540	244	3,313
Watford R.	...	...	5,919	7,158	854	57,309
Entire R.D.	...	...	16,283	23,897	4,250	£154,616

Population.

1929 (Estimated).	1928 (Estimated).	1927 (Estimated).	1911 (Census).	1901 (Census).
17,470	17,130	16,630	17,776	14,315

The area of the Rural District has not remained constant during this period. The Urban Districts of Rickmansworth, Bushey, and Chorleywood were constituted in 1899, 1906 and 1912 respectively ; Cassiobury Park (1924) and part of Garston (1926) were transferred to the Borough of Watford.

Births, Classification of

			Live Births.					Stillbirths.	
			M.	F.				M.	F.
Total	...	...	120	82	...			5	3
Legitimate	...	...	119	79	...			5	3
Illegitimate	...	...	1	3	...			—	—

BIRTH-RATE (births per 1,000 of population).

1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
11.6	12.3	11.4	13.4

**Infantile Mortality** (deaths of Infants under 1 year).

CLASSIFICATION.

						M.	F.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH.

(a) Syncope (b) Scarlet F., 1 ; Prematurity, patent foramen ovale, 1 ;  
Atelectasis R. Lung, Br. Pn., 1 ; Broncho Pneumonia, 3.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births).

1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
35	38	31	38

**Morbidity and Mortality in Childbearing.**

Puerperal Fever : Notifications, 0 ; Deaths, 0.  
Puerperal Pyrexia : Notifications, 4 ; Deaths, 0.  
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ;  
Deaths, 0.

MORTALITY (Number of deaths of mothers in connection with childbearing).

1929.	1928.	1927.
0	0	0

THE CAUSES OF DEATH

(Civilians only)

1929

					DEATH-RATE		(Deaths per 1,000 of population)		
					Males	Females			
All Causes ... ..					95	83			
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	—	—	1929	...	10.2
2	Small Pox	...	...	...	—	—	1928	...	8.3
3	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	1927	...	7.9
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2	1	1926	...	6.0
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—			
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	1			
7	Influenza	...	...	...	6	5			
8	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	1	—			
9	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	—	—			
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	4	1			
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	2	2			
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	15	17			
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	—	—			
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—			
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	3	4			
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	17	18			
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	2	—			
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	3	2			
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	8	4			
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	3	—			
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	1	2			
22	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	—	—			
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	2	—			
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	—	—			
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	1	3			
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—			
27	Other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	—	—			
28	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	1	1			
29	Suicide	...	...	...	1	1			
30	Other Deaths from violence	...	...	...	5	3			
31	Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	17	18			
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	—	—			
Special Causes (included above)									
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—			
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	—	—			

DEATH-RATE			(Deaths per 1,000 of population)
1929	...	...	10.2
1928	...	...	8.3
1927	...	...	7.9
1926	...	...	6.0
England and Wales.			
1929	...	...	13.4
Special Causes.			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..			0.3

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
excepting Tuberculosis

SEMI-ISOLATED COMMUNITIES.† Residential School and Institutional cases.

1929 Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever, including Paratyphoid F (P) Para A (P.A) Para B (P.B)	Other Diseases. (see note on opposite page).
Jan.			1 (1)	1 (1)		L 1 (1)
Feb.				3 (1)		
Mar.	1 (5)			2 (1)		
April			2 (1)		1 (1)	
May	13 (6)	1 (2)				
June						
July				1 (1)		
Aug.						
Sept.						
Oct.	3 (6)					
Nov.	3 (6)		2 (1)			
Dec.	5 (1) 2 (2) 1 (6)			1 (1)		
Total for Year	28	1	5	8	1	L 1
Admit'd to Hosp.	26	1	5	8	1	L 1

The number of cases is followed by a figure in parentheses which refers to a particular Residential School or Institution, but a corresponding list of these is not given, except, that (1) refers to the Leavesden Mental Hospital, and (2) to the \*Leavesden Residential Schools, neither of which breaks up for vacations.

† Population, 1929 : 3,290.      Ages : All.

\* Formerly called St. Pancras Schools.



NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
excepting Tuberculosis.

DISTRICT.      Residential School and Institutional cases not included.

1929 Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Fever (C) Pyrexia (N)	Enteric Fever. including Paratyphoid F (P) Para A (P.A) Para B (P.B)	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases. (see note + below).
Jan.	11					
Feb.	4	2	N 1		1	R 2
Mar.	5	1			3	R 1
April	4	2			1	
May	9	3	N 1			
June	11	1				R 1
July	11	1				
Aug.	5	2				
Sept.	2	3				
Oct.	1	3	N 1			
Nov.	2	13				
Dec.	4	5	N 1			
Total for Year	69	36	N 4	0	5	R 4
Admit'd to Hosp.	58	36	N 4	0	1	R 1

†Letters preceding the numbers denote the following diseases :—A, Cholera; B, Plague; C, Puerperal Fever; D, Cerebro-Spinal Fever; E, Acute Poliomyelitis; F, Acute Polioencephalitis; G, Encephalitis Lethargica; H, Typhus Fever; I, Relapsing Fever; J, Continued Fever; L, Dysentery; M, Ophthalmia Neonatorum; N, Puerperal Pyrexia; O, Malaria; P, Paratyphoid Fever; R, Erysipelas; S, Small-pox.

INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA (NOTIFICATIONS)  
during the ten years, 1919—1928.

SEMI-ISOLATED COMMUNITIES. †					Residential School and Institutional cases.						Total for Month 
Year— Month 	1919. ——	1920. ——	1921. ——	1922. ——	1923. ——	1924. ——	1925. ——	1926. ——	1927. ——	1928. ——	
Jan.	—	—	—	2 (2) 1 (5)	1 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	4
Feb.	—	—	—	1 (1)	—	—	1 (2)	—	—	1 (2)	3
Mar.	1 (5)	—	—	—	2 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	3
Apr.	—	—	—	1 (1)	3 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	4
May	—	—	—	18 (1) 1 (2)	2 (2)	—	—	—	1 (2)	—	22
Jun.	—	1 (2)	6 (2)	1 (2)	—	—	2 (2)	—	—	2 (2)	12
Jul.	—	—	1 (1) 1 (2)	18 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	10 (2)	30
Aug.	1 (2)	—	1 (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oct.	—	1 (2)	1 (2) 1 (5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Nov.	—	—	1 (5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dec.	—	—	1 (2) 3 (5)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	—	—	—	—	7
Total for Year }	2	2	16	44	9	1	3	—	1	13	91 Total for Period.

The number of cases is followed by a figure in parentheses which refers to a particular Residential School or Institution, but a corresponding list of these is not given, except, that (1) refers to the Leavesden Mental Hospital, and (2) to the \*Leavesden Residential Schools, neither of which breaks up for vacations.

† Population, 1928 : 3,290. Ages : All.

\* Formerly called St. Pancras Schools.

INCIDENCE OF DIPHTHERIA (NOTIFICATIONS)  
during the ten years, 1919—1928.

DISTRICT.	Residential School and Institutional cases not included.										
Year— Month 	1919. —	1920. —	1921. —	1922. —	1923. —	1924. —	1925. —	1926. —	1927. —	1928. —	Total for Month 
Jan.	5	4	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	15
Feb.	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mar.	2	—	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Apr.	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
May	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	9
Jun.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	8
Jul.	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Aug.	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	8
Sep.	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
Oct.	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	15
Nov.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	4
Dec.	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	7
Total for Year }	23	11	20	18	4	5	3	8	0	8	100 Total for Period.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1929, classified according to age, sex, and localization of disease.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
10	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
15	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20	...	...	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	1
25	...	...	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
35	...	...	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...			7	7	6	2	4	1	2	2

Death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis, Consumption)  
(per 1,000 of the population.)

1929.	1928.	1927.	1911-20.	1901-10.
0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

(Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade).  
Action was not necessary under these regulations.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

(Section relating to compulsory removal to hospital of tuberculous patients under certain circumstances).  
Action was not necessary under this section.



## ADOPTIVE LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WATFORD.

[Adoptive Acts, Orders, Regulations, and Bye-laws; with date of commencing  
operation in parentheses.]

*On the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty.*

### Acts.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, Part III.

Public Health Act 1875 s. 160. L.G.B. order (14.7.1883).

*In respect to Parishes of Abbots Langley and Rickmansworth Rural.*

Public Health Act 1925 s. 17, 18, 19. M. of H. order (3.3.30).

*In respect to Parishes of Aldenham, Sarratt, and Watford Rural.*

Advertisements Regulation Acts 1907, 1925. Powers delegated by  
County Council to Watford R.D.C. (18.5.27).

Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926. Watford R.D.C. declared authority  
(10.11.27).

### Bye-laws.

New Streets and Buildings 1925 (18.11.25).

Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures (29.5.1877).

# Sanitary Conditions.

MR. JOHN ROBINSON.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Canal Boats, and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts, to the Rural District Council of Watford.

## HOUSING.

1. **At the time of the Census in 1921.**

(a)	Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	2879
(b)	Total number of occupied rooms	...	...	...	...	16626
(c)	Rooms per person	...	...	...	...	1.02
  
2. **At the end of the year 1929.**

Number of separately rateable properties; schools, institutions; workshops included; House divided into flats not structurally separate counted as one property	...	...	4250
---	-----	-----	------
  
3. **Number of New Houses erected during the year.**

(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	68
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	
(i)	By the Local Authority	12
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	56
  
4. **Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year :—**

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	151
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	56
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	4
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	23
  
5. **Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	21
---	-----	-----	----
  
6. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—**

(a)	Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners ... ..	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ...	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	77
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a)	By owners ... ..	71
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—	
(1)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ..	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	4
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	0
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	0

## 7. Detail of Remedial work on Buildings.

(a)	Storm water drainage.	
	Roofs, eaves ... ..	0
	Storm water drains ... ..	0
	Gutters, Downpipes ... ..	10
(b)	Dampness.	
	Damp-proof courses ... ..	0
	Sub-floor ventilation ... ..	0
	Outside walls ... ..	5
(c)	Ventilation and Lighting.	
	New windows constructed ... ..	2
	Windows made to open ... ..	2
	Ventilators ... ..	1
(d)	Re-decoration and cleansing, wholly or partly ...	12

Overcrowding :

Cases abated, 3.

## 8. Temporary or Movable Dwellings.

Inspections made ... ..	4
-------------------------	---

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND  
WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries ...	9	0	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries	34	4	—
Work places (Other than Outworkers' premises) ... ..	5	0	—
TOTAL ... ..	48	4	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	4	4		
Want of ventilation ... ..				
Overcrowding ... ..				
Want of drainage of floors ... ..				
Other nuisances ... ..				
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..				
Unsuitable or defective ... ..	3	3		
Not separate for sexes ... ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..				
Other offences ... .. (Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
TOTAL ... ..	7	7		



THE WATER SUPPLY.

**Public.** Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company ; Colne Valley Water Company ; Watford Borough supply ; and Hemel Hempstead Borough supply.

**Private.**

1.	Wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells extended	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells improved		...	...	...	...	...	0
	Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2.	Number of private sources from which water is obtained for human consumption, or, for use in connection with any milk or food supply. Approx.							
	Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Springs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	River	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Delivered in Churns		...	...	...	...	...	2
3.	Number of houses erected during the year which were not provided with an individual supply of water from the Company's mains							
		...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Reason :—

4.	Number of houses previously supplied by a well which were provided for the first time with a public supply							31
5.	Number of certificates granted under the P.H. (Water) Act, 1878 (R.D's.)							81
6.	Number of samples of water taken for examination							3

Results :—Satisfactory, 1 ; Condemned, 2.

Action taken.  
Supply laid from mains to 31 houses.

THE MILK SUPPLY.

**Milk of particular Standards**, as defined by the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923.

			Producers, No. of		Distributors, No. of		Milch Cows, No. of
1.	Grade A (certified)		1	...	3	...	20
2.	Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)	...	1	...	—	...	18
3.	Grade A	...	1	...	—	...	14
4.	Pasteurised	...	0	...	1	...	—

A list of the retailers licensed and selling milk conforming to these standards will be forwarded on application to the Sanitary Inspector at the Council Offices.

**Milk not designated** (This constitutes the general supply).

Producers, No. of		Distributors, No. of		Milch Cows, No. of
59	...	36	...	931

Bacteriological Examination of milk.

	No. of Samples.			Total No. of Cows concerned.				
	20	...	...	175				
Sedimentation Tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Results :—*Vide* A.R. 1929, page 5.

Milk Shops, etc.

Action taken during the year to improve conditions of storage and handling of milk: Visits and advice.

MEAT AND FOOD SUPPLY.

							No. of District.	Visits made.
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	34
Carcases inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Wholly or partly condemned			...	...	...	...	...	0

Reason :—

Other Foods :—

Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Condemned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Reason :—

COMMONER DEFECTS FOUND IN SLAUGHTER HOUSES, BAKEHOUSES, ETC.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Storage of Refuse.

1. Provision of efficient means of storing house or trade refuse, persons responsible :  
    (a) Council Houses : The Council.  
    (b) Private properties : Owner or occupier.  
    (c) Trade premises : The Trader.
- 2.\* Number of satisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      2856
3. Number of unsatisfactory dust-bins in use (including trade premises) May, 1930      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      416
4. Number of efficient sanitary dust-bins provided to replace unsatisfactory ones, after preliminary notice      ...      ...      ...      16
5. Number of ash-pits in use for house or trade premises, May, 1930      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      3
6. Action taken during the year to make the storage of House and Trade refuse more efficient : General Supervision.

\*This investigation is not complete.

**Collection of Refuse.**

## 1. FREQUENCY.

- (a) Weekly :—Parish of Abbots Langley ; Parish of Aldenham ; Parts of Watford Rural Parish, *viz.*, Leavesden, part of Garston, Hamper Mill, and Oxhey Woods.
- (b) Fortnightly :—Maple Cross and West Hyde in Rickmansworth Rural Parish. Parish of Sarratt (from 2 dumps on Green).
- (c) Monthly :—Northwood part of Watford Rural Parish.

## 2. NATURE OF TRADE REFUSE COLLECTED.

General House refuse.

## 3. TRADE REFUSE.

Not collected by L.A.

## 4. DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE AND TYPE OF COVER.

Parish of Aldenham :—An efficient motor dust van (30 cwt.) was put into service by the Parochial Committee on 1st October, 1929, and public cleansing is now done by direct labour. The cover consists of 4 metal flaps. In the remainder of the District, private contractors' two-wheeled carts with tarpaulin covers.

## 5. METHOD OF EMPTYING DUST-BINS :—

- (a) Tipped directly into dust cart : Only on request
- (b) Contents first transferred to basket or tin : Usual method

## 6. COLLECTION MADE BY :—

- (a) Local Authority—Parish of Aldenham.
- (b) Private Contractors : Six for Remainder of District.

**Disposal of Refuse.**

## 1. METHOD EMPLOYED.

- (a) Parish of Aldenham : Partial burning and making up road to future disposal site.
- (b) Other Districts : Dumping and, in some cases, covering with earth.

## 2. SITE.

- (a) Parish of Aldenham : Dell at outfall works.
- (b) Other Districts : Various.

## 3. TRADE REFUSE. Private arrangements.

## 4. EFFICIENCY.

- (a) Parish of Aldenham : Good.
- (b) Other Districts : In some cases only fair.

**General Remarks**, if any, on the storage, collection, or disposal of refuse :

Much trouble has been experienced during the year by the dumping of refuse in disused dells in the Parish of Aldenham by contractors from outside the County. No care was exercised in the disposal of the refuse and nuisances arose. When the contractor was informed that he should deal with the refuse in a controlled manner to avoid creating a nuisance, he stopped coming into the District.



Organization of Public Cleansing Department for the Parish of Aldenham. General supervision and advice. The method of tipping the refuse is receiving special attention.

### DISINFECTION.

Number of visits in connection with infectious disease	...	...	167
Number of houses disinfected	...	...	129
Number of schools disinfected	...	...	10

### SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

#### Water Carriage, complete, systems.

Number of houses erected during the year which were not connected to a sewerage system	...	...	24
Reason :—No convenient branch of a sewerage system in Rural District.			

#### SYSTEMS IN DISTRICT.

##### 1. Abbots Langley, Parish of.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—Tanners Wood, Abbots Langley.

AREA DRAINED DIRECT TO WORKS.—Abbots Langley Village, part of

AREA DRAINED TO PUMPING STATION AT TROWLEY BOTTOM.  
—Trowley Bottom basin.

AREA DRAINED TO PUMPING STATION AT HUNTON BRIDGE.—Abbots Langley village, part of; Hunton Bridge, Primrose Hill, Railway Terrace, Nash Mills, Belswains Lane.

##### 2. Leverstock Green, Parish of Abbots Langley.

All the houses that can be connected (about 14) at Leverstock Green are drained by a sewerage system laid down by the Rural District Councils of St. Albans and Watford, and connecting with an extension of the sewerage system of the Borough of Hemel Hempstead.

##### 3. Monks Island, Parish of Abbots Langley.

Ten houses are drained into a sewerage system in the Hemel Hempstead Rural District.

#### Aldenham, Parish of

##### 1. Radlett and District.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—Oakridge Lane, Kemp Row, in St. Albans R.D.

AREA DRAINED DIRECT TO WORKS.—Nil.

AREA DRAINED TO PUMPING STATION IN RADLETT.—Radlett village, Radlett Park, Grove Estate in St. Albans Rural District, Battlers Green.



2. **Letchmore Heath**, Parish of Aldenham.  
SEWAGE FARM.—Sandy Lane, Letchmore Heath.  
AREA DRAINED DIRECT TO FARM.—Letchmore Heath, Boydens Hill.
3. **Aldenham Village**, Parish of Aldenham.  
SEWAGE FARM.—Berry Wood.  
AREA DRAINED DIRECT TO WORKS.—Aldenham village.
4. **Elstree District**, Parish of Aldenham.  
SEWAGE FARM at Medburn belonging to Barnet R.D.C. Area.—  
Drained by gravitation—33 houses in Elstree High Street.
5. **Fishery Cottages, near reservoir**, Parish of Aldenham.  
Small SEWAGE FARM behind cottages draining 14 houses.
6. **Theobald Street, Boreham Wood**, Parish of Aldenham.  
SEWAGE FARM at Green Street belonging to Barnet R.D.C. Area.—  
Drained by gravitation—About 30 houses.

#### **Watford Rural**, Parish of

1. **Northwood Part**.  
AREA DRAINED DIRECT INTO SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN RUISLIP—  
NORTHWOOD DISTRICT.—Oxhey Woods, Watford Road, East-  
bury Avenue.
2. **Hampermill Lane, and Oxhey Hall estate**, in Watford Rural Parish.  
DRAINAGE TO PUMPING STATION in Hampermill Lane and thence  
to sewerage system of Bushey Urban District.
3. **Hampermill Lane**, Watford Rural Parish.  
Extensive sewage works of the Bushey Urban District Council.
4. **Manor Road**, in Watford Rural Parish.  
About seven houses are drained direct into the sewerage system  
of the Borough of Watford.

#### **Rickmansworth Rural**, Parish of

1. **Maple Cross**, Rickmansworth Rural.  
Extensive sewage works of Urban District of Chorleywood, which  
do not receive any sewage from the Rural District of Watford.
2. **Woodcock Hill**, Rickmansworth Rural.  
Extensive sewage works of Urban District of Rickmansworth,  
which do not receive any sewage from the Rural District of  
Watford.

**Water Carriage, part, Systems.**

Cesspools are only emptied by the Local Authority in the Parish of Aldenham ; direct labour is employed. The number emptied during the year was 226. In other Districts the cesspools are emptied by private arrangement.

**Conservancy Systems.**

**PAIL CLOSETS.**

Pail closets are scavenged throughout the area of the Rural District by the Local Authority, with the exception of some isolated premises. With the exception of the Parish of Aldenham, the work is done by contract.

NUMBER OF PAIL CLOSETS SCAVENGED WEEKLY BY LOCAL AUTHORITY :  
377.

**PRIVY SYSTEMS.**

There are a few privy closets in isolated parts of the District. When found, these are abolished and another system substituted.

**Detail of Remedial Work.**

Defective flushing systems repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Water Closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Water closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Waste pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drains tested by water	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drains tested by smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

**CANAL BOATS, INSPECTION OF.**

Number of boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of Contraventions	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

**CLERICAL AND LEGAL WORK.**

Informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Summonses	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

**WORK, NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE.**

Birds and Animals, improperly kept, removed, cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rats and Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Smoke, nuisance from	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Petroleum Stores, licences recommended	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the year 1929.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1929, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1928. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales	16.3	0.68	13.4	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.15	0.08	0.74	0.55	8.1	74	91.5	6.1	1.5		0.9
107 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	16.6	0.69	13.7	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.76	0.50	10.9	79	91.8	5.8	1.9		0.5
157* Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)	16.0	0.71	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.15	0.07	0.71	0.45	5.9	69	92.6	5.4	1.0		1.0
London	15.7	0.53	13.8	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.26	0.08	0.69	0.56	10.7	70	89.5	6.8	3.7		0.0

\* By the extension of Uxbridge U.D. on the 1st April, 1929, the number of Smaller Towns was increased to 157.



## AN INDEX

*of subjects which have been specially dealt with in this, or, in previous reports. The reference is to the year of the report ; and, unless otherwise stated, it applies to Bushey, Chorleywood, and, Watford Rural. Additions and corrections to the report of the previous year are given at the end of the index.*

Birth-rates in 1928, corrected for population in Residential Schools and Institutions, and, compared—1928.

Bye-laws in force—1929.

Death, causes of, in 1927—1928.

Diphtheria, monthly incidence 1919-28, in Districts, and, in Semi-isolated Communities—1929.

Disease, infectious ; incubation periods, interval between onset of illness and appearance of rash, periods of exclusion for patients and contacts—1928.

Legislation, Adoptive, in force—1929.

Milk, analysis of bacteriological examinations—1929.

Physical features, Bushey—1929.

Population, natural increase of—1929.

Population in Residential Schools—1929.

Rivers and streams, Bushey—1929.

Sewage, and Sewage works—1929.

Scarlet Fever, monthly incidence 1919-28, in Districts, and in Semi-isolated Communities—1928.

Schools, list of, average attendance, School nurses—1928.

Water, area of, in Bushey—1929.

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Correction, 1928 Report. The correct number of Cases in 1928 was stated on page 11 (Bushey) ; on page, 9 one case was omitted in the month of June.









